



Tobacco-Use Prevention

From CDC's 1994 School Health Policies and Programs Study (SHPPS)

About the School Health Policies and Programs Study (SHPPS)

SHPPS is a national survey periodically conducted to assess school health policies and programs at the state, district, school, and classroom levels. Results from the 1994 SHPPS were published in the Journal of School Health, Volume 65, Number 8, October 1995.

Tobacco-Use Prevention Policy Characteristics

- ◆ 98% of districts and 97% of middle/junior and senior high schools had a written policy prohibiting tobacco use.
- ◆ 63% of middle/junior and senior high schools had smoke-free building policies in place, and 37% reported policies consistent with CDC recommendations (i.e., smoke-free building plus prohibition of the use of all tobacco products by students, staff, and visitors on school property, at school-sponsored events off campus, and in school vehicles).

Tobacco Cessation Services

- ◆ 30% of middle/junior and senior high schools provided tobacco cessation services for students in or through the schools.

Teacher and Staff Training on Tobacco-Use Prevention

During the two years preceding the survey:

- ◆ 82% of states and 24% of school districts offered in-service training for teachers on tobacco-use prevention.
- ◆ 9% of teachers* received training on tobacco-use prevention.
- ◆ 63% of states and 26% of districts offered training on tobacco-use prevention for school health services staff.
- ◆ 24% of health services staff received training on tobacco-use prevention.

Percentage of All States Recommending and All Districts Including Specific Statements, Rules, or Procedures in Policies Prohibiting Tobacco Use

Statements, rules, or procedures	States	Districts
Descriptions of violations and possible consequences	53%	83%
Procedures for communicating the policy to students, staff, and parents/guardians	55%	68%
Procedures for implementing policy	45%	53%
Support for prevention education	71%	52%

* SHPPS interviewed both teachers of courses that focused primarily on health education topics, and teachers of courses that included some health education content but focused primarily on another subject (e.g., biology).

Tobacco-Use Prevention Education

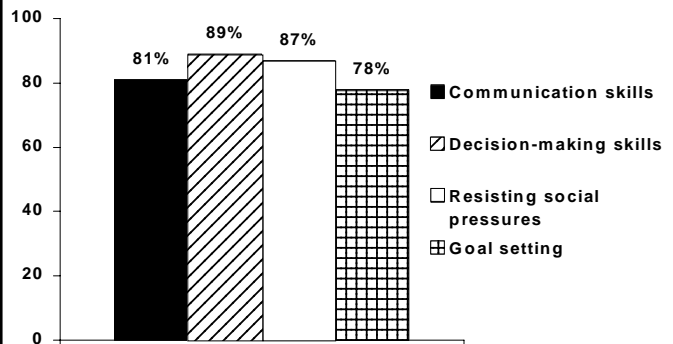
Requirements

- ◆ 72% of states and 83% of districts required tobacco-use prevention education.
- ◆ 86% of middle/junior and senior high schools included tobacco-use prevention in a required course.

Topics Taught

- ◆ 51% of teachers taught tobacco-use prevention as a major topic in their courses.
- ◆ 79% of teachers spent fewer than 6 class periods on tobacco-use prevention.

Skills Taught by Teachers Who Taught Tobacco-Use Prevention as a Major Topic



Percentage of Middle/Junior and Senior High School Teachers Teaching Specific Tobacco-Use Prevention Topics

Topic	Percent of teachers
Short-term risks associated with cigarette smoking	75%
Risks associated with second-hand smoke	70%
Social influences on tobacco use	68%
Social norms toward risk behaviors related to tobacco use	42%
Advocacy skills and social action concerning tobacco use	34%

For More Information

For additional information on SHPPS, contact the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, Division of Adolescent and School Health, 4770 Buford Highway, NE, Mailstop K-33, Atlanta, GA 30341-3717, telephone 770-488-3257, <http://www.cdc.gov/nccdphp/dash>